Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 (original): A method for driving an organic light emitting diode (OLED), the method comprising:

(a) providing a first metal oxide semiconductor (MOS) transistor, whose first and second ends are connected to the OLED and to a first voltage source respectively;

(b) providing a capacitor, whose first end is connected to a gate of the first MOS transistor;

(c) providing a second MOS transistor, whose first end is utilized for inputting data, a second end of the second MOS transistor being connected to the first end of the capacitor;

(d) turning on the second MOS transistor and inputting data from the first end of the second MOS transistor to the second end of the second MOS transistor; and

(e) turning off the second MOS transistor after step (d), and adjusting a voltage at a second end of the capacitor from a first voltage level to a second voltage level different from the first voltage level sequentially.

2 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the first voltage level is lower than the second voltage level.

3 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the first voltage level is greater than the second voltage level.

4 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein step (e) comprises: after the voltage at the second end of the capacitor has been adjusted to a voltage level equal to the second

voltage level, adjusting the voltage at the second end of the capacitor to a voltage level equal to the first voltage level again.

5 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the first MOS transistor is a thin film transistor (TFT).

6 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the first MOS transistor is a PMOS transistor.

7 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the first MOS transistor is an NMOS transistor.

8-11 (cancelled).

12 (new): A method for driving an organic light emitting diode (OLED), the method comprising:

(a) providing a first metal oxide semiconductor (MOS) transistor, whose first and second ends are connected to the OLED and to a first voltage source respectively;

(b) providing a capacitor, whose first end is connected to a gate of the first MOS transistor;

(c) providing a second MOS transistor, whose first end is utilized for inputting data, a second end of the second MOS transistor being connected to the first end of the capacitor;

(d) turning on the second MOS transistor and inputting data from the first end of the second MOS transistor to the second end of the second MOS transistor;

(e) setting a voltage at a second end of the capacitor to a first voltage level;

(f) turning off the second MOS transistor after performing step (e);

(g) after step (f), adjusting the voltage at the second end of the capacitor from the first voltage level to a second voltage level for discharging the capacitor; and

(h) after step (g), returning the voltage at the second end of the capacitor from the second voltage level to the first voltage level.

13 (new): The method of claim 12, wherein the first voltage level is lower than the second voltage level.

14 (new): The method of claim 12, wherein the first voltage level is greater than the second voltage level.

15 (new): The method of claim 12, wherein the first MOS transistor is a thin film transistor (TFT).

16 (new): The method of claim 12, wherein the first MOS transistor is a PMOS transistor.

17 (new): The method of claim 12, wherein the first MOS transistor is an NMOS transistor.